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CATALOGUE OF

COINS OF THE NETHERLANDS

recovered from the Dutch East Indiaman

"DE LIEFDE"

wrecked off Out Skerries 7th November, 1711

DAY OF SALE

TUESDAY, 28th OCTOBER, 1969

commencing at 10 a.m. precisely

ON VIEW Friday and Monday prior to Sale
9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

FIRST.—The highest bidder to be the buyer; and if any dispute arise between two or more bidders, the lot so in dispute shall be immediately put up again and re-sold, provided the Auctioneer cannot decide the said dispute.

SECOND.—No person to advance less than 1s.; above five pounds, 5s.; and so on in proportion.

THIRD.—All lots are put up for sale subject (*a*) to any reserve price imposed by the seller and (*b*) to the right of the seller to bid either personally or else by any one person who may be the Auctioneer.

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SIXTH.—The Auctioneers will not hold themselves responsible for any action that may arise, acting solely as agents between buyer and seller and for both equitably.

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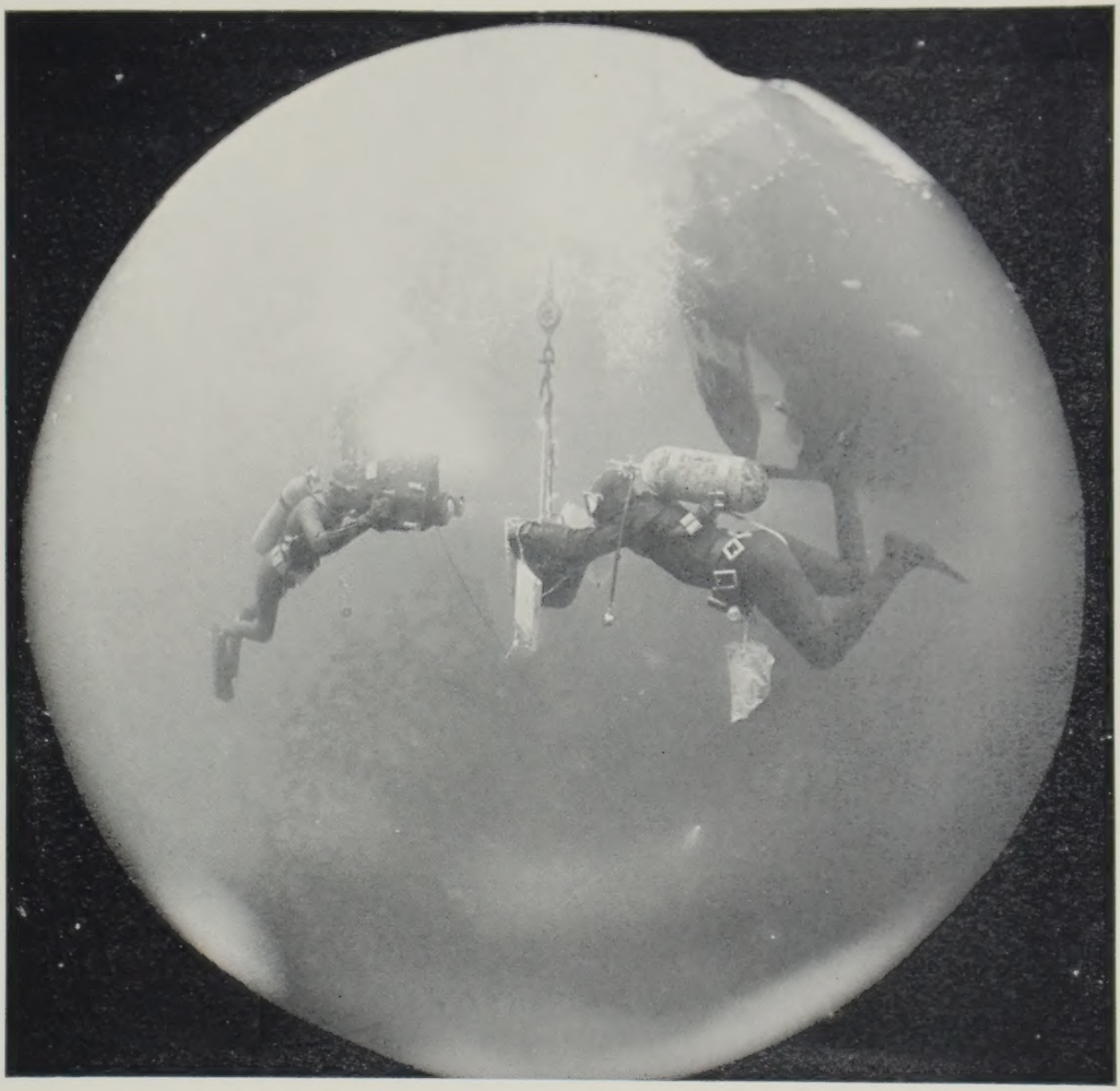
Please Note.

The metal in which the coins are struck is indicated thus:—

Al = gold, *Æ* = silver, *Æ* = copper or bronze.
El = Electrum (an alloy of gold and silver).
Bl = Billon (an alloy of silver and copper).

Care is taken to describe accurately the condition of coins and medals, using the following scale: *Extremely fine, Very fine, Fine,* and *Good*. Where no condition is stated it may be assumed that the coins and medals are not in good condition.



'DE LIEFDE'

MAP OF THE NETHERLANDS IN 1700
SHOWING THE PROVINCIAL AND OTHER
MINTS AT WHICH THE COINS IN THE
DE LIEFDE TREASURE WERE MADE
N
W
E
S
NORTH SEA
GRONINGEN
LEEUWARDEN
FRIESLAND
TEXEL
WESTFRIESLAND
MEDEMBLIJK
HOORN
ENKHUIZEN
ZUIDER ZEE
ZWOLLE
KAMPEN
IJSSEL
OVERIJSSEL
DEVENTER
AMSTERDAM
HAEDERWIJK
HOLLAND
UTRECHT
GELDERLAND
UTRECHT
R. Rhine
R. Lek
R. Waal
ZEELAND
DORDRECHT
R. Maas
UNITED
MIDDELBURG
OF THE GENERALITY
LANDS
ANTWERP
BRUGES
BRABANT
FLANDERS
BRUSSELS
R. Schelde
SPANISH NETHER-
TOURNAI
BISHOPRIC OF LIEGE
LANDS
LUXEMBURG
FRANCE
English Miles
10 0 10 20 30 40 50

PREFACE

The *De Liefde* Treasure

DE LIEFDE (The Love) was built in the Amsterdam yard of the Vereenigde Oostindische Compagnie (VOC) in 1698. She was 160 ft. long and 40 ft. in the beam; the depth of her hold was approximately 16 ft. As she carried valuable cargo, she was armed with forty cannon and one-third of her complement of 250-300 crew normally consisted of soldiers. Between 1699 and 1710 she made four journeys to the East Indies.

In late October, 1711, *De Liefde* sailed from Amsterdam on her last voyage. Her master on this occasion was Barent Muykens. She was the largest of a fleet of several vessels sent by the VOC to transport some fl. 3,700,000* in specie to Batavia and Ceylon. She called at Texel, where heavily laden Dutch East Indiamen were accustomed to take on the last of their cargo after negotiating the shallow waters of the Zuider Zee, and she sailed North from there on 3rd November. The War of the Spanish Succession, in which the United Provinces, allied with Great Britain, were then engaged against France, made the narrow seas unsafe for merchant shipping. It appears that *De Liefde* had therefore taken this northern route on each of her voyages to the East Indies.

As *De Liefde* made her way round the Scottish coast in company with two smaller vessels, *Mossell* and *Kockenge,* the weather turned sour. What exactly drove her on to the rocks of Mioness on Out Skerries, the most easterly of the Shetland Islands, will never be known. She must have reckoned to go well north of Shetland. However, in that area visibility frequently drops to about 200 yards. A heavy swell could by itself obscure these low-lying islands, and it is easy to imagine how, in a gale and at night, the disaster occurred. The following morning, a Sunday, the only islander not in church looked westwards from the fishermen's drying grounds to see the sole survivor wandering over the hills. He had been on watch at the mast top and, when the doomed vessel struck the cliff, he was thrown ashore. In bad weather, waves easily clear this clifftop. The poor man stayed put until he could see where he was. In fact, it was six weeks before he could be taken to the mainland, since the rough weather persisted until January.

The "Heren XVII", as the directors of the VOC were called, were first told of the tragedy in a message from Lerwick, presumably sent by the masters of *Mossell* and *Kockenge*. This is the record in the Resolution Book of the Amsterdam Chamber:

> "From letters we received from Laarwijk (Lerwick) in Hitland (Shetland) on the 17th and 29th of December last, we learned that the Company ships which sailed from Texel on the 3rd November ran into a bad storm off Hitland, as a result of which one of them, *De Liefde,* was wrecked by sailing on to a reef named 'Mioni' of 'Uutscheren'. There was only one survivor, the shipwreck was not far from the shore, and the bow of the ship under water."

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*The abbreviation fl. then, as now, indicated the Dutch money of account, the gulden or guilder. During the period in question the gulden was subdivided into 20 stuivers.

Needless to say, the news caused some consternation. Not so much on account of the loss of life, since the crews of these merchant vessels were drawn from the lowest class of society; their mortality rate was high at the best of times and their employers generally regarded them as expendable. But the loss of the ship and her valuable cargo were a serious matter.

Just how much *De Liefde* was carrying has never been established. A letter from the Heren XVII to the Governor-General in Batavia dated 22nd March, 1712, refers to a remittance of fl. 427,000 in specie, of which fl. 227,000 was by way of replacement of sums lost in the ship *De Liefde,* but that need not represent the whole sum. A resolution of the Heren XVII dated 5th November, 1711, refers to a recent remittance to the Indies of fl. 3,700,000, of which half was for account of the Amsterdam Chamber. If the three Amsterdam vessels which sailed from Texel two days earlier carried the whole of the Amsterdam Chamber's share between them (and there is no proof of this), then *De Liefde,* the biggest of them, may have gone down with some fl. 700,000. However, all these figures are no more than guesses.

Later, the VOC despatched two galliots, *Arent* and *Otter,* to investigate the site. These were small flat-bottomed ships whose shallow draught made them suitable for inshore salvage work. The report from the captain of the mission made sad reading for the Heren XVII. All they found was the remains of some rigging. They departed empty-handed, but were set upon by a privateer from Dunkirk.. All that was of any value on *Otter* was transferred to *Arent* and the crew of *Arent* was put on board *Otter.* Eventually the master of *Arent* sued the VOC for the value of the property which he lost as a result of this depredation.

There were two later salvage attempts. One was undertaken by a man from London with a diving bell. There is no record of how these ventures succeeded.

In 1965, work was undertaken by Scientific Survey & Location Ltd. to find and, if possible, to recover the remains of *De Liefde.*

While Shetland waters have the advantage of being very clear and unspoilt, they are extremely cold. It is also normally cool on the surface, rarely reaching more than 65° F., which provides little relief for the diver who has been immersed for three-quarters of an hour at 50° F. Work on the site is hampered by the presence of large boulders strewn about the sea bed. It was once thought that the cliff had slid into the sea, depositing these rocks, but subsequent geological examination gives little substance to this theory, since their origin seems to be some half a mile down the coast.

The ship was located in 1965 and a further reconnaissance was carried out in the following year. A 28-man recovery operation was mounted in 1967. It is the treasure recovered by this expedition which is the subject of this sale.

The treasure is almost all in the form of silver ducatons. This accords more or less with the records of the VOC concerning the consignment of specie to the whole fleet, which consisted of bullion, gold ducats, Spanish-American pieces of eight reals, ducatons and a small change, but mostly of ducatons.

There are no Spanish pieces of eight in the treasure. This is enough to warn us that the sample we have here is not a random one, and that it is rash to draw many far-reaching conclusions from it. Presumably those coins were in another chest which has not been discovered, or even on another ship. However, by a strange chance we have just a tiny sample of the small change, double stuivers (dubbeltjes) of the province of Holland, all newly minted. Similarly, we have twenty-three gold ducats of the province of Utrecht, also newly minted. These samples are not big enough to tell us anything except that the newly minted coins were apparently kept together for the purpose of consignment, perhaps, since each of these groups is of a single province, in the containers in which the mint delivered them to the company or to the Bank of Amsterdam. This is confirmed by the very much larger sample of newly minted ducatons of Utrecht, which are not represented in this sale but which form the greater part of the treasure.

It is when we come to the ducatons that we have enough material to work on and what looks like a large random sample. The preface to this catalogue is no place for a detailed analysis. It may not be out of place, however, to start a few lines of enquiry.

The ducaton was first issued in the Spanish Netherlands in 1618 by the Archdukes Albert and Isabella. It weighed 32.48 grams and was 0.944 fine silver; it was originally tariffed at three guilders. From the start it was as much favoured in the independent United Provinces as in the Spanish provinces, but it was not until 1659 that the former undertook the minting of their own version. This issue was part of a monetary reform which included a small devaluation of 5%. The value of the ducaton was raised by three stuivers to 63 stuivers. In place of the Spanish ruler's portrait, the northern version of this coin had on the obverse a mounted warrior (one of the traditional coin types of the Dutch provinces) and it was known officially as the silver rijder; it was commonly called the ducaton, however, and is so called in this catalogue. The common feature of ducatons of both northern and southern provinces was the reverse design: the crowned shield of arms with lion supporters.

In international commerce the ducaton was par excellence the coin for the East India trade. There were four Dutch silver coins of dollar size at the end of the seventeeth century: the ducaton, the old rijksdaalder (only minted for export after 1659), the leeuwendaalder and the silver ducat, equivalent to the patagon of the Spanish provinces. Had *De Liefde* been bound for the Levant, her holds would have been filled with leeuwendaalders. The rijksdaalder was the coin of the Baltic trade; the patagon was the piece used most commonly in domestic transactions. This regional classification is well known as a general principle, but the exclusive composition of the *De Liefde* treasure gives it a new rigidity.

The distribution of ducatons as between the Spanish Netherlands and the United Provinces is just about what might be expected: roughly three to two. The preponderance of southern pieces is accounted for largely by the forty-one years' start which the Spanish provinces enjoyed in the minting of the ducaton. If we take only the pieces from 1659 onwards, Antwerp and Brussels are still the commonest single mints, but the United Provinces as a whole account for their fair share of the total.

It is when we come to the distribution between the independent provinces that questions begin to arise. This does not altogether accord with the established relative commonness of the coins of the provinces as indicated by the minting figures, but neither is it exactly what we would expect, knowing as we do the company whose money this was. The VOC was made up of six Chambers, Amsterdam (much the biggest and the owner of *De Liefde*), Zeeland, Delft, Rotterdam, Hoorn and Enkhuizen. Now, on that basis alone we would expect coins of Holland to be heavily represented, with large samples also of coins of Westfriesland (Hoorn and Enkhuizen) and Zeeland. But this is not so. Westfriesland has its full representation, but Zeeland scarcely so and the coins of Holland (of the regular mint at Dordrecht especially) are just as rare here as the mint records indicate. But in other respects the books are confounded. Kampen and Zwolle (two of the three cities of Overijssel which had separate minting rights) are quite common here, though the authorities suggest that they are scarce; and even Deventer, considering that the total struck by the mint was only 24,000 ducatons, is quite well represented. What light, if any, does this throw upon the practice of the VOC, or of the Bank of Amsterdam, from which we know that some of these funds were drawn, as regards taking bullion to the mint?

The preponderance of coins from the years 1659-1676 is explained by the fact that none of the mints in the Netherlands was so active in the later years of the century. And if it seems at first curious that there are so few coins from the 1690s and that so many of the pieces in the consignment were forty or fifty years old when they were despatched, we should remember that in our own day a typical consignment of gold sovereigns sent by air to the Persian Gulf would be made up of newly minted coins and of pieces struck before the First World War, with virtually none from the years 1920-60.

The condition of the coins is a matter of some interest. All, of course, have undergone a chemical reaction during their two and a half centuries on the sea bed. They have a dark grey patina which, if not a numismatist's dream, is yet not unpleasing. It is, moreover, a distinctive certificate of origin, more reliable and more permanent than the special envelopes which it as been found necessary to supply with coins from certain other wrecks. Some have been cleaned, but the experiment has not been a success. What is remarkable, however, is that, although some of the coins have been damaged by the violence of the wreck and others are corroded (so that coins whose present condition is better than fine are exceptional), it is clear that the condition of the coins at the time of the wreck was very good. This is so even in the case of some of the pieces of Albert and Isabella, which were ninety years old in 1711. The ducatons of 1703-05, up to eight years old, look as if they have never seen normal wear, and many of the pieces of the 1680s (twenty to thirty years old) have seen very little, if any, circulation. It may be supposed that many of these coins lay for most of their commercial life in the vaults of the VOC or of trading partners of the Company, or of the Bank of Amsterdam, forming part of the liquid reserves of these and similar organisations rather than circulating freely as banknotes do today. For we are dealing with a period when cash entered in the books of a company still meant, for the most part, coined money in the vaults and not, as nowadays, a series of entries in bank ledgers.

That essentially is the fascination of this treasure; we have here a large sum of money, not simply accumulated wealth as most coin hoards are (money as a store of value in the economists' definition), but money actually being used as a means of exchange by one of the great trading companies of the era and, as it were, frozen in transit. It forms the perfect complement, in this respect, to the great Serooskerke hoard discovered in January 1966 and auctioned by Jacques Schulman NV of Amsterdam in the following November. That evidently was the liquid capital of a substantial merchant in about 1622, at the beginning of the Dutch golden age. This, the *De Liefde* treasure, was part of the trading assets of the greatest of the Dutch merchant companies just at the close of the same golden age. Serooskerke was all gold, this nearly all silver. Serooskerke held more variety, but this, uniform as it is in so many respects, holds scarcely less interest for the economic historian.

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CATALOGUE of

COINS OF THE NETHERLANDS

recovered from the Dutch East Indiaman

"DE LIEFDE"

wrecked off Out Skerries 7th November, 1711

DAY OF SALE

Tuesday, 28th October, 1969

commencing at 10 a.m. precisely

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*(*Asterisk after Lot Number indicates the coin is illustrated)*

GOLD COINS

Lot					
1*	Utrecht, Ducat, 1711 (D.963). *Date apparently unpublished, a full coin, very fine, very rare.*	1	80	0	0
2	—— Ducat, 1711, similar. *About extremely fine, but damaged on edge at 1 o'clock.*	1	42	0	0
3*	—— Ducat, 1711, similar. *Very fine but edge irregular.*	1	44	0	0
4	—— Ducat, 1711, similar. *Almost extremely fine but damaged on reverse at 8 o'clock.*	1	36	0	0
5*	—— Ducat, 1711, similar. *About very fine, slight edge damage.*	1	46	0	0
6*	—— Ducat, 1711, similar. *Very fine but weak at edges.*	1	50	0	0
7*	—— Ducat, 1711, similar. *Very fine but weak at edges.*	1	56	0	0
8	—— Ducat, 1711, similar. *Almost very fine, slight edge damage.*	1	40	0	0
9	—— Ducat, 1711, similar. *Fine, slight edge damage.*	1	34	0	0
10	—— Ducat, 1711, similar. *Very fine but edge damaged.*	1	34	0	0
11	—— Ducat, 1711, similar. *Fine, crimpled.*	1	20	0	0

		Lot		
34	0 0	12	—— Ducats, 1711 (2), similar. *Both fine but discoloured.*	2
30	0 0	13	—— Ducats, 1711 (3), similar. *Two crimpled, one damaged.*	3
24	0 0	14	—— Ducats, 1711 (3), similar. *All crimpled, all discoloured.*	3
20	0 0	15	—— Ducats, 1711 (4), similar. *All crimpled, one considerably damaged.*	4

SILVER COINS
GELDERLAND

36	0 0	16	Ducatons, 1661, *fine and scarce;* 1662, 1674 (D.1009), *fair.*	3
110	0 0	17	Ducatons, 1659, 1661, 1668 (D.1009). *Fine and scarce.*	3
105	0 0	18	Ducatons, 1659, 1664, *fair, scarce;* 1666 (3), 1667 (2), 1668 (2) (D.1009), *fair.*	9
21	0 0	19	Ducaton, 1664 (D.1009). *Fine and scarce.*	1
19	0 0	20	Ducaton, 1670 (D.1009). *Fine.*	1
26	0 0	21	Ducaton, 1672 (D.1009). *Fine.*	1
80	0 0	22	Ducatons, 1666 (*bent*), 1667, 1670 (4), 1676 (D.1009). *Mostly fair.*	7
24	0 0	23	Ducaton, 1679 (D.1009a). *Fair, rare.*	1
92	0 0	24	Ducatons, 1680 (4) (D.1009a). *Fair, rare.*	4
220	0 0	25*	Ducaton, 1707 (D.1010). *Unpublished for this date and very rare, fine.*	1
62	0 0	26	Ducatons, 1661, 1663, 1667, 1668 (D.1009). *Fair, some scarce.*	4
42	0 0	27	Ducaton, 1661 (D.1009). *Fine, scarce.*	1
65	0 0	28	Ducatons, 1661, 1667 (D.1009). *Fine, scarce.*	2
45	0 0	29*	Ducaton, 1667 (D.1009). *Very fine.*	1

Lot					
30	Ducatons, 1667, 1670 (4) (D.1009), *fair;* 1679, 1680 (2) (D.1009a), *fair, rare.*	8	110	0	0
31	Ducaton, 1680 (D.1009a). *Fine, rare.*	1	34	0	0
32*	Ducaton, 1681 (D.1009a). *Fine, rare.*	1	50	0	0
33	Ducatons, 1659, *fine, scarce;* 1660, 1661, 1667, 1668 (D.1009), *fair, some scarce.*	5	50	0	0
34	Ducatons, 1667, 1670 (3), 1672 (?) (D.1009). *Fair.*	5	32	0	0
35	Ducatons, 1659, 1667, 1670 (2), 1670/69 (D.1009). *Fair.*	5	44	0	0
36	Ducatons, 1670 (4) (D.1009). *Fair.*	4	21	0	0
37	Ducatons, 1660, 1662, 1664 (2), 1666 (2), 1668, 1670 (4), 1676, 1679 (D.1109). *Mostly fair, some cleaned.*	13	100	0	0
38	Ducatons, 1670 (2), 1672, 1679 (D.1009), *fine, the last fair;* 1680 (D.1009a), *fair.*	5	44	0	0
39	Ducaton, 1679 (D.1009a). *Fine, cleaned.*	1	24	0	0

HOLLAND (DORDRECHT)

40	Ducaton, 1660 (D.1013). *Fair, rare.*	1	38	0	0
41	Ducaton, 1662 (D.1013). *Fair, scarce.*	1	15	0	0
42	Ducatons, 1674, 1676, 1692 (D.1014). *Fine, the last very fine, rare.*	3	52	0	0
43	Ducatons, 1673, 1674 (3), 1676 (D.1014). *Fair to fine, all scarce.*	5	42	0	0
44	Ducatons, 1661, 1668 (D.1013), *fair, rare;* 1672, 1673 (2), 1674 (D.1014), *fair, scarce.*	6	54	0	0
45*	Ducaton, 1676 (D.1014). *Fine, very rare.*	1	32	0	0
46*	Ducaton, 1679 (D.1014). *Fine, very rare.*	1	32	0	0
47	Ducatons, 1676 (D.1014), *very rare;* 1692 (D.1014), *scarce, both fine but some corrosion.*	2	32	0	0

Lot					
26	0	0	48	Ducatons, 1661 (D.1013), *fair;* 1675 (D.1014), *fine, rare.*	2
34	0	0	49	Ducatons, 1660, 1661 (D.1013), 1673 (4), 1674, 1676 (D.1014). *Fair, some rare.*	8
20	0	0	50	Ducaton, 1662 (D.1013). *Fair, scarce.*	1
60	0	0	51	Ducatons, 1673 (2), 1674, 1676 (2) (D.1014). *Fine and fair, rare.*	5
30	0	0	52	Ducaton, 1694 (D.1014). *Fine, scarce.*	1
34	0	0	53	Ducatons, 1661 (D.1013), 1673, 1675 (D.1014). *The last fine and rare, last two cleaned.*	3
22	0	0	54	Base Æ Two-Stuivers, 1711, *obv.* crowned Provincial shield, *rev.* HOLLANDIA 1711. *Ranging from very fine to very poor.*	20

∴ *Apart from the Æ Ducats of Utrecht, these are the only coins in the Sale which bear the date of the wreck and also the only minor denominations.*

HOLLAND (AMSTERDAM)

24	0	0	55	Ducaton, 1672 (D.1017). *Fine.*	1
60	0	0	56	Ducatons, 1672 (2), 1673 (5) (D.1018) *Fair.*	7
120	0	0	57	Ducatons, 1672 (5), 1673 (8) (D.1018). *Mostly fair.*	13
46	0	0	58	Ducatons, 1672 (D.1017), 1673 (2) (D.1018). *Fine.*	3
28	0	0	59	Ducaton, 1672 (D.1017). *Fine.*	1
55	0	0	60	Ducatons, 1672, 1673 (4) (D.1018). *Mostly fair.*	5
26	0	0	61	Ducaton, 1673 (D.1018). *Fine.*	1
52	0	0	62	Ducatons, 1672, 1673 (3) (D.1018). *Some fine, cleaned.*	4
55	0	0	63	Ducatons, 1672, 1673 (4) (D.1018). *Fair, the first poor.*	5

WESTFRIESLAND

Lot					
64	Ducatons, 1660, 1663/2, 1664, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1673, 1674 (D.1019). *Fine to very fine.*	8	185	0	0
65	Ducatons, 1659 (2), 1660, 1661, 1666 (4) (D.1019). *Fine.*	8	135	0	0
66	Ducatons, 1662, 1668 (D.1019). *Very fine.*	2	55	0	0
67	Ducatons, 1659 (2), 1666 (5), 1668 (4), 1670 (3), 1672 (5). *Mostly fair.*	19	220	0	0
68	Ducatons, 1659 (2), 1670, 1672 (3) (D.1019), *mostly poor;* 1676 (D.1020), *fair.*	8	58	0	0
69*	Ducaton, 1678 (D.1020, but date apparently unpublished). *Fine, very rare.*	1	85	0	0
70	Ducatons, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1666, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1672, 1673 (D.1019). *Some fine, mostly fair.*	9	105	0	0
71	Ducatons, 1659, 1661, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1673 (D.1019). *Fine.*	7	110	0	0
72	Ducatons, 1659, 1661, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1673, 1674 (D.1019). *Fine.*	7	115	0	0
73	Ducatons, 1659 (2), 1666 (3), 1668, 1670 (2), 1672 (2), 1673 (D.1019). *Mostly fair, some damaged.*	11	80	0	0
74*	Ducaton, 1674, *obv.* crowned shield below horse, *rev.* date at head of legend (a mule of D.1019/1020). *Only fair but rare.*	1	30	0	0
75	Ducatons, 1674, 1676 (5) (D.1020). *Fair, one damaged and poor.*	6	36	0	0
76	Ducatons, 1676, 1677 (D.1020). *Fair.*	2	24	0	0
77	Ducatons, 1659, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666, 1670 (D.1019). *Fine.*	6	82	0	0
78	Ducatons, 1659, 1660, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1673, 1674 (D.1019). *Fair.*	9	70	0	0
79	Ducatons, 1659, 1660, 1670, 1672 (D.1019). *Fine.*	4	70	0	0

		Lot		
45	0 0	80	Ducatons, 1666, 1668 (2), 1670 (3), 1672, 1673 (2) (D.1019); 1676. 1679 (2) (D.1020). *Some fair, but mostly only poor or damaged.*	12
55	0 0	81	Ducatons, 1659 (2), 1660, 1666 (D.1019). *Fine.*	4
62	0 0	82	Ducatons, 1659, 1660, 1662 (2), 1663, 1668, 1669, 1670 (2), 1673 (3), 1674 (D.1019). *Fair to fine, some cleaned.*	13
45	0 0	83	Ducatons, 1671, 1672 (3) (D.1019); 1676, 1679 (D.1020). *Fair or better, some cleaned, the first rare.*	6
32	0 0	84	Half-Ducatons, 1660, 1662, 1667 (D.1048). *Fair, scarce.*	3
28	0 0	85	Half-Ducatons, 1666 (D.1048), 1674 (D.1049). *The first fine, scarce.*	2

ZEELAND

36	0 0	86	Ducatons, 1659, 1664 (D.1024). *Fine, scarce.*	2
42	0 0	87	Ducatons, 1662, 1664 (D.1024). *Fine, scarce.*	2
38	0 0	88	Ducaton, 1662 (D.1024). *Fine, scarce.*	1
65	0 0	89	Ducatons, 1660 (2), 1661 (*bent*), 1662 (3), 1668 (3) (D.1024). *Fair.*	9
38	0 0	90	Ducaton, 1661 (D.1024). *Very fine, scarce.*	1
52	0 0	91	Ducatons, 1660, 1662, 1662/1 (D.1024). *Fine, scarce.*	3
30	0 0	92	Ducaton, 1660 (D.1024). *Fine, scarce.*	1
82	0 0	93	Ducatons, 1660 (2), 1661 (2), 1662 (2), 1664 (2), 1668 (2) (D.1024). *Some fine.*	10
80	0 0	94	Ducatons, 1659 (3), 1660 (4), 1662 (2), 1668 (2), 1670 (D.1024). *Mostly fair.*	12
75	0 0	95	Ducatons, 1659, 1660, 1662, 1668, 1670. *Fine, scarce.*	5
26	0 0	96	Ducatons, 1659, 1660 (D.1024). *Fine or better, cleaned.*	2

Lot					
97	Ducatons, 1659, 1662, 1664, 1668 (D.1024). *Fair or better, one cleaned.*	4	34	0	0
98*	Half-Ducaton, 1664 (D.1051). *Date apparently unpublished, very rare.*	1	48	0	0
99	Half-Ducaton, 1660 (D.1051). *Fine, scarce.*	1	38	0	0
100	Half-Ducaton, 1661 (D.1051). *Fine, scarce.*	1	36	0	0

UTRECHT

101	Ducatons, 1660, 1667, 1671 (2) (D.1029). *Mostly very fine, rare*	4	135	0	0
102	Ducatons, 1659, 1660, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1670 (2) (D.1029). *Mostly very fine, rare.*	7	165	0	0
103	Ducatons, 1659, 1660, 1667, 1668, 1670, 1671 (D.1029). *Mostly fine, some rare.*	6	105	0	0
104	Ducaton, 1666 (D.1029). *Very fine, scarce.*	1	54	0	0
105	Ducatons, 1674, 1675 (D.1030); 1679 (3) (D.1031). *Fair or better, rare.*	5	62	0	0
106	Ducatons, 1679, 1680 (D.1031), *very fine, rare;* 1692, *fair.*	3	58	0	0
107	Ducatons, 1679 (2), 1680 (2), 1681 (*holed*), 1692 (3) (D.1031). *Fair or better, scarce.*	8	55	0	0
108	Ducatons, 1660 (2), 1666, 1668 (2), 1670 (2) (D.1029). *Fair or better.*	7	55	0	0
109	Ducatons, 1662 (D.1029), 1679 (D.1031). *Fine, rare.*	2	50	0	0
110*	Ducaton, 1669 (D.1029). *Very fine and very rare.*	1	58	0	0
111	Ducatons, 1668, 1670 (4) (D.1029); 1679 (3), 1680 (2) (D.1031). *Fair or better, some rare.*	10	85	0	0
112*	Ducaton, 1675 (D.1030). *Poor but very rare.*	1	26	0	0
113	Ducatons, 1679 (3), 1680 (2), 1692 (D.1031). *Fair or better.*	6	40	0	0

		Lot		
30	0 0	114	Ducaton, 1692 (D.1031). *Fair.*	1
50	0 0	115	Ducaton, 1666 (D.1029). *Very fine, scarce.*	1
58	0 0	116	Ducatons, 1659 (2), 1660 (2), 1666, 1667, 1668, 1671 (D.1029). *Fair or better.*	8
70	0 0	117	Ducatons, 1659, 1670 (3) (D.1029); 1674 (D.1030); 1679 (2), 1680 (2) (D.1031). *Fair or better, some rare.*	9
60	0 0	118	Ducatons, 1664, 1670 (D.1029), *fair, the first cleaned but rare;* Half-Ducaton, 1662 (D.1053).	3
60	0 0	119	Ducatons, 1667, 1668, 1671, 1672 (D.1029). *Fine, cleaned.*	4
40	0 0	120	Ducatons, 1679 (3), 1680 (2) (D.1031). *Fair or better, rare.*	5
42	0 0	121	Half-Ducaton, 1670 (D.1053). *Very fine, scarce.*	1

FRIESLAND

62	0 0	122	Ducaton, 1659 (D.1033). *Very fine, scarce.*	1
48	0 0	123	Ducaton, 1661 (D.1033). *Fine but chipped, rare.*	1
32	0 0	124	Ducaton, 1662 (D.1033). *Fair, scarce.*	1
32	0 0	125	Ducaton, 1662 (D.1033). *Fair, scarce.*	1
56	0 0	126	Ducatons, 1662 (2) (D.1033). *Fair, scarce.*	2
50	0 0	127*	Ducaton, 1663 (D.1033). *Fine but somewhat bent and cracked, very rare.*	1
48	0 0	128	Half-Ducaton, 1660 (D.1056). *Fine, rare.*	1
50	0 0	129	Half-Ducaton, 1660 (D.1056). *Fine, rare.*	1

OVERIJSSEL

45	0 0	130	Ducatons, 1660, 1664 (2), 1665 (D.1034). *Fair, scarce.*	4
20	0 0	131	Ducaton, 1662 (D.1034). *Fair, scarce.*	1

Lot					
132	Ducatons, 1664, 1668 (D.1034). *Fair, scarce.*	2	32	0	0
133	Ducatons, 1666 (2) (D.1034). *Fine, scarce.*	2	40	0	0
134	Ducatons, 1676 (date in cartouche) (2), 1679 (date in legend) (2) (D.1035). *Some fine, rare.*	4	48	0	0
135*	Ducaton, 1677 (date in cartouche) (D.1035). *Fine, rare.*	1	34	0	0
136	Ducatons, 1662, 1668 (D.1034), *fine, scarce;* 1676 (D.1035), *fair*	3	32	0	0
137	Ducatons, 1664, 1666, 1668 (D.1034); 1676 (3) (D.1035). *Fair, one cleaned.*	6	52	0	0
138	Ducatons, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1668 (3) (D.1034); 1679 (2) (D.1035). *Some poor and damaged.*	8	36	0	0
139	Ducaton, 1661 (D.1034). *Fine, scarce.*	1	30	0	0
140	Ducatons, 1661, 1668 (D.1034); 1679 (D.1035). *Fine, scarce.*	3	66	0	0
141	Ducatons, 1676, 1682 (D.1035). *Fine, the latter very rare.*	2	52	0	0
142	Ducatons ,1676 (2), 1677 (2), 1679 (2), 1680 (D.1035). *Fair, the last fine.*	7	55	0	0
143	Ducatons, 1664 (D.1034); 1676 (2), 1679 (2), 1680 (2) (D.1035). *Fair, some cleaned.*	7	50	0	0
144	Ducaton, 1676 (D.1035). *Fine.*	1	28	0	0
145*	Half-Ducaton, 1677 (D.1057). *Fine, very rare.*	1	52	0	0
146	Half-Ducaton, 1677 (D.1057). *Fair, very rare.*	1	40	0	0

DEVENTER

147	Ducatons, 1664, 1666, 1667 (D.1038). *Fine, rare.*	3	88	0	0
148*	Ducaton, 1664 (D.1038). *Very fine, rare.*	1	54	0	0
149	Ducatons, 1662, 1664 (2), 1667 (D.1038). *Some fine, rare.*	4	92	0	0
150*	Ducaton, 1666 (D.1038). *Very fine, rare.*	1	52	0	0

			Lot		
34	0	0	151	Ducatons, 1662, 1664, 1666 (D.1038). *Fair, scarce.*	3
32	0	0	152	Ducatons, 1662, 1664, 1666 (D.1038). *Fair, scarce.*	3
20	0	0	153	Ducatons, 1662, 1664 (D.1038). *Fair, scarce.*	2
76	0	0	154	Ducatons, 1662, 1664 (3) (D.1038). *Fair or better, one cleaned.*	4

KAMPEN

50	0	0	155	Ducaton, 1668, m.m. lis (D.1039). *Very fine, scarce.*	1
165	0	0	156	Ducatons, 1659, 1661 (2), 1664 (2), m.m. lis; 1666 (2), m.m. moor's head (D.1039). *Fine, scarce.*	7
85	0	0	157	Ducatons, 1664, 1666 (3), m.m. lis; 1667, 1668 (4), m.m. moor's head (D.1039). *Fair.*	9
90	0	0	158	Ducatons, 1668 (5), 1669, 1670 (2), m.m. moor's head (D.1039); 1676 (2) (D.1040). *Fair or better, some scarce.*	10
55	0	0	159	Ducatons, 1676, 1679 (D.1040). *Fine, scarce.*	2
60	0	0	160	Ducaton, 1659, m.m. lis (D.1039). *Very fine, scarce.*	1
200	0	0	161	Ducatons, 1659, 1662, m.m. lis; 1661, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, m.m. moor's head (D.1039). *Fine, scarce.*	7
60	0	0	162	Ducatons, 1659, 1660, 1662, m.m. lis; 1666, 1667, 1668, 1670, m.m. moor's head (D.1039). *Fair or better.*	7
52	0	0	163	Ducatons, 1669, 1670, m.m. moor's head (D.1039). *Fine, scarce.*	2
70	0	0	164	Ducatons, 1662, m.m. lis; 1667, 1668 (2), 1669, m.m. moor's head (D.1039); 1676, 1679 (D.1040). *Two bent and damaged, some fair.*	7
70	0	0	165	Ducatons, 1661 (2), 1663 (2), 1664 (4), m.m. lis; 1668 (4), 1669, m.m. moor's head (D.1039). *Some fair.*	13
80	0	0	166	Ducatons, 1664, 1666 (2), 1667, 1668 (2), 1670 (D.1039), m.m. moor's head. *Mostly fine, scarce.*	7
80	0	0	167	Ducatons, 1666 (4), 1667 (2), 1668 (4), m.m. moor's head (D.1039); 1676, 1679 (3) (D.1040). *Some fair.*	14

Lot					
168	Ducaton, 1677 (D.1040). *Fair, rare.*	1	36	0	0
169	Ducatons, 1661 (2), 1664, m.m. lis; 1666 (2), 1668 (2), m.m. moor's head (D.1039). *Fair, some cleaned.*	8	80	0	0
170	Ducatons, 1662, 1664, m.m. lis, *poor;* 1668 (2), 1670, m.m. moor's head (D.1039); 1676 (2), 1679 (D.1040), *fair, some cleaned.*	8	48	0	0

ZWOLLE

171	Ducatons, 1659 (3) (D.1041). *Fine, scarce.*	3	100	0	0
172	Ducatons, 1661, 1667 (?), 1668, 1670 (D.1042). *Mostly fine, the last rare.*	4	90	0	0
173*	Ducaton, 1676 (D.1042 type, but unpublished for this date). *Fine, very rare.*	1	90	0	0
174	Ducatons, 1659 (3) (D.1041); 1661 (2), 1668 (3) (D.1042). *Fair.*	8	70	0	0
175	Ducatons, 1661, 1664, 1668, 1669 (2), 1670 (2) (D.1042). *Fair, some rare.*	7	85	0	0
176	Ducatons, 1661, 1664, 1668 (2) (D.1042). *Fine, scarce.*	4	85	0	0
177	Ducatons, 1659 (D.1041); 1660 (D.1042). *Very fine, rare.*	2	92	0	0
178	Ducatons, 1659 (D.1041); 1661 (2), 1664, 1668 (2) (D.1042). *Fair, scarce.*	6	60	0	0
179	Ducatons, 1661 (2), 1663 (*bent*), 1666, 1668 (5) (D.1042). *Fair.*	9	60	0	0
180*	Ducaton, 1669 (D.1042). *Fine, very rare.*	1	42	0	0
181	Ducatons, 1666 (?), 1674 (D.1042). *Fair, scarce.*	2	32	0	0
182*	Ducaton, 1676 (?) (D.1042, but this date unpublished). *Fine, but double-struck on date; interesting and perhaps very rare.*	1	30	0	0
183	Ducatons, 1659 (D.1041); 1661, 1664, 1666, 1667, 1668 (2) (D.1042). *Some fair and scarce.*	7	75	0	0
184	Ducatons, 1669, 1670 (D.1042). *Fair, very rare.*	2	28	0	0

			Lot		
45	0	0	185*	Ducaton, 1675 (or possibly 1679). *Very rare; either date apparently unpublished, fine.*	1
36	0	0	186	Ducatons, 1659 (2) (D.1041); 1661, 1669, 1676 (2) (D.1042). *Mostly fair, some cleaned, one bent.*	6
22	0	0	187	Half-Ducaton, 1661 (D.1060). *Fair, damaged, rare.*	1

BRABANT (ANTWERP)

42	0	0	188	Albert & Isabella, Ducatons, 1618, 1619 (2) (VGH 309-1); and Half-Ducaton, 1619 (VGH 310-1). *Fine, the last fair.*	4
34	0	0	189	Philip IV, Ducatons, type I, 1631, 1632 (3), 1633 (3), 1634 (3), 1635 (2), 1636 (VGH 327-1a). *Mostly fair.*	10
26	0	0	190	—— Ducatons, type I, 1633, 1634 (2), 1635, 1636 (6) (VGH 327-1a). *Mostly fair, one* (1635) *very poor.*	10
20	0	0	191	—— Ducatons, type I, 1632, 1634 (3), 1636 (5), 163? (VGH 327-1a).)*Mostly fair.*	10
32	0	0	192	—— Ducatons, type I, 1631, 1632, 1634 (3), 1635, 1636 (3) (VGH 327-1a). *Mostly fair.*	9
58	0	0	193	—— Ducatons, type I, 1631, 1632, 1634, 1636 (VGH 327-1a); and Half-Ducaton, type I, 1636 (VGH 328-1a). *Fine or better.*	5
24	0	0	194	—— Ducatons, type I, 1635, 1636 (VGH 327-1a); Half-Ducaton, type I, 1636 (VGH 328-1a), *fair;* Ducaton, type II, 1636 VGH 328-1b). *Except where stated, fine or better.*	4
30	0	0	195	—— Ducatons, type I, 1632, 1633 (3), 1634 (5), 1635, 1636 (6). *Mostly fair, some cleaned.*	16
38	0	0	196	—— Ducatons, type I, 1631, 1633 (3), 1634 (2), 1636 (3) (VGH 327-1a). *Some fine* (*two doubtful for Antwerp*).	9
10	0	0	197	—— Half-Ducatons, type I, 1633, 1636 (4) (VGH 328-1a). *One fine, others fair.*	5
28	0	0	198	—— Half-Ducaton, type I, 1633, 1634 (VGH 328-1a), *fine;* type II, 1638, 1646, 1663 (VGH 328-1b), *fine.*	5

Lot					
199	——	Ducatons, type II, 1638, 1640, 1647, 1650, 1656, 1659, 1661 (VGH 327-1b). *Some very fine.*	7	48	0 0
200	——	Ducatons, type II, 1637, 1644, 1647, 1654, 1656, 1660, 1661, 1662 (VGH 327-1b). *Mostly fine.*	8	40	0 0
201	——	Ducatons, type II, 1639, 1640, 1647, 1648 (2), 1649 (3), 1650 (3), 1651, 1652, 1659, 1661, 1665 (3) (VGH 327-1b). *Mostly fair.*	18	48	0 0
202	——	Ducatons, type II, 1637, 1649 (VGH 327-1b). *Very fine.*	2	18	0 0
203	——	Ducatons, type II, 1651, 1657 (VGH 327-1b). *Very fine.*	2	16	0 0
204	——	Ducatons, type II, 1637 (2), 1638, 1647, 1648, 1655 (2), 1658, 1660, 1661 (VGH 327-1b). *Mostly fair, some cleaned.*	10	22	0 0
205	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1647 (2), 1649, 1651 (2), 1652, 1655, 1656 (2), 1659 (3), 1662 (2), 1663, 1664 (3), 1665 (VGH 327-1b). *Mostly fair.*	20	34	0 0
206	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636 (2), 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1647 (3), 1648, 1649 (2), 1655, 1657, 1659, 1660 (2), 1662, 1664, 1665 (VGH 327-1b). *Mostly fair.*	20	40	0 0
207	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1648 (2), 1649, 1650 (*poor*), 1651, 1652, 1655, 1656, 1658, 1659 (3), 1661, 1662, 1664, 1665 (VGH 327-1b). *Mostly fair.*	20	38	0 0
208	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1637, 1640 (2), 1647, 1649, 1650 (2), 1651, 1652, 1654 (2), 1655, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663 (2), 1664 (VGH 327-1b). *Mostly fair.*	20	38	0 0
209	——	Ducatons, type II, 1637 (4), 1641, 1650 (2), 1652, 1654 (2), 1656, 1658, 1659, 1661, 1662 (3), 1664 (2), 1665 (VGH 327-1b). *Mostly fair.*	20	32	0 0
210	——	Ducatons, type II, 1638, 1647, 1648, 1649 (6), 1650, 1651, 1654 (2), 1655, 1659 (3), 1662, 1664 (2) (VGH 327-1b). *Some fair.*	20	32	0 0
211	——	Ducatons, type II, 1648, 1649 (2), 1650 (4), 1654, 1659 (2), 1660, 1661 (2), 1662 (2), 1663 (2), 1664, 1665 (2) (VGH 327-1b). *Mostly fair.*	20	28	0 0

		Lot		
32 0 0	212	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1638, 1648, 1649, 1650 (5), 1654, 1655 (2), 1658, 1659 (2), 1660, 1661, 1663, 1665 (2) (VGH 327-1b). *Some fair.*	20
32 0 0	213	——	Ducatons, type II, 1637, 1638 (2), 1639 (2), 1640 (3), 1648 (3), 1649 (2), 1650, 1651, 1655 (2), 1659, 1661, 1662 (2), 1663, 1665 (2) (VGH 327-1b). *Poor to fair, some dates uncertain, several cleaned.*	24
30 0 0	214	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636 (2), 1637, 1638, 1640, 1648 (2), 1649 (2), 1650, 1654 (4), 1655, 1656 (2), 1657, 1661 (3), 1662 (4), 1664, 1665 (VGH 327-1b). *Some poor or damaged, several cleaned.*	27
52 0 0	215	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636 (2), 1637, 1638 (2), 1644, 1647, 1648, 1651, 1654 (2), 1658, 1659, 1660, 1662, 1664 (VGH 327-1b). *Some fine.*	17
24 0 0	216	——	Ducatons, type II, 1648, 1649, 1654, 1658 (VGH 327-1b), *fine;* 1650 (3) and uncertain date, *some fair.*	8
55 0 0	217	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1637, 1640, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1663, 1664 (VGH 328-1b). *Fine to very fine.*	13
40 0 0	218	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636 (3), 1638, 1639 (2), 1640 (4), 1642 (2), 1650 (3) (VGH 328-1b). *Mostly fine.*	15
28 0 0	219	——	Ducatons, type II, 1648 (5), 1649 (5), 1651, 1654 (2), 1655 (2), 1662 (VGH 328-1b). *Mostly fair.*	16
20 0 0	220	——	Ducatons, type II, 1652, 1655, 1658, 1663 (VGH 328-1b). *Fine.*	4
36 0 0	221	——	Ducatons, type II, 1647, 1648 (5), 1649 (3), 1651 (2), 1652 (2), 1654 (2), 1655, 1658 (4), 1659 (4), 1661 (2), 1663 (2), 1664 (6), 1666 (VGH 328-1b). *Some scarce dates, mostly poor.*	35
20 0 0	222	——	Half-Ducatons, type II, 1638, 1656, 1659 (VGH 328-1b). *Fair.*	3
17 0 0	223	——	Half-Ducatons, type II, 1639, 1640, 1651, 1660 (2), 1665 (VGH 328-1b). *Poor to fair.*	6

Lot			
224	—— Half-Ducatons, type II, 1638, 1639, 1649 (2), 1657 (?), 1660, 1665 (VGH 328-1b). *Fair.* 7	24	0 0
225	—— Half-Ducatons, type II, 1655, 1665 (VGH 328-1b). *Fine, the first a rare date not in VGH.* 2	22	0 0
226	—— Half-Ducatons, type II, 1640, 1651 (VGH 328-1b). *Mostly fine.* 2	10	0 0
227	Charles II, Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1668, 1670 (VGH 348-1a); type II, 1683 (VGH 348-1b). *Fair.* 4	30	0 0
228	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1668 (7), 1670 (2), 1673 (4) (VGH 348-1a). *Fair.* 14	48	0 0
229	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1667 (2), 1668 (3), 1670 (2), 1671, 1673 (2), 1679. *Fair to fine.* 12	62	0 0
230	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666 (2), 1667, 1668 (6), 1670, 1671, 1673, 1675. *Two poor, one bent, otherwise mostly fair.* 13	28	0 0
231	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1674, 1675, 1679 (VGH 348-1a). *Fine, some scarce dates.* 4	36	0 0
232	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1668 (5), 1670, 1673 (3) (VGH 348-1a). *Fair.* 10	14	0 0
233	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1667, 1668 (2), 1670 (3), 1673 (2), 1675 (VGH 348-1a). *Fair.* 10	12	0 0
234	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666 (2), 1668 (3), 1670 (2), 1673 (2), 1675 (VGH 348-1a). *Some fair.* 10	12	0 0
235	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1667, 1668 (3), 1670, 1672, 1673 (2) (VGH 348-1a). *Mostly fair.* 9	10	0 0
236	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666 (2), 1668 (6), 1670, 1673 (2). *Some fine but cleaned.* 11	11	0 0
237	—— Ducaton, type I, 1668 (VGH 348-1a). *Fine.* 1	10	0 0
238	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666 (2), 1668, 1670 (2) (VGH 348-1a). *Fine, one cleaned.* 5	13	0 0
239	—— Half-Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1670 (VGH 349-1a). *Fair.* 2	15	0 0

			Lot		
19	0	0	240	—— Half-Ducaton, type I, 1677 (date unpublished in VGH). *Fine, rare.*	1
26	0	0	241	—— Half-Ducatons, type I, 1668 (2), 1670, 16?9 (VGH 349-1a), *fine, neither* 1669 *nor* 1679 *are published dates;* and a Ducaton of type II, 1683 (VGH 348-1b), *poor but scarce.*	5
16	0	0	242	—— Ducaton, type II, 1683 (VGH 348-1b). *Fair, scarce.*	1
17	0	0	243	—— Ducaton, type III, 1684 (VGH 348-1c). *Fine, scarce.*	1
19	0	0	244	—— Ducaton, type III, 1684 (VGH 348-1c). *Fine, scarce.*	1
15	0	0	245	—— Half-Ducatons, type III, 1684 (2) (VGH 349-1c). *Fair, rare.*	2
17	0	0	246	—— Half-Ducaton, type III, 1684 (VGH 349-1c). *Fine, rare.*	1
32	0	0	247	Philip V, Ducaton, type IIa, 1703 (VGH 365-1b). *Very fine.*	1
72	0	0	248	—— Ducatons, type IIa, 1703 (3) (VGH 365-1b), *fine but some corrosion;* type IIb, 1703 (2) (VGH 365-1c), *very fine but scratched.*	5
52	0	0	249	—— Ducatons, type IIa, 1703 (3) (VGH 365-1b), *two fine, but reverses badly corroded;* type IIb, 1703 (5) (VGH 365-1c), *fine, one bent and cleaned.*	8
90	0	0	250	—— Ducatons, type IIb, 1703, 1704, 1705 (VGH 365-1c). *Extremely fine, the last a rare date.*	3
30	0	0	251	—— Ducaton, type IIb, 1703 (VGH 365-1c). *Very fine, scarce*	1
30	0	0	252	—— Ducaton, type IIb, 1703 (VGH 365-1c). *Very fine, scarce.*	1
52	0	0	253	—— Ducatons, type IIb, 1703 (2), 1704 (2) (VGH 365-1c). *Fine or better.*	4
42	0	0	254	—— Ducatons, type IIb, 1703 (3), 1704 (VGH 365-1c). *Fine, some cleaned.*	4

BRABANT (BRUSSELS)

26	0	0	255	Albert & Isabella, Ducatons, 1619, 1620, 1621 (VGH 309-3). *Fine.*	3

Lot					
256	—— Ducaton, 1620 (VGH 309-3); Philip IV, Ducaton, type I, 1631 (VGH 327-3a). *Fine.*	2	24	0	0
257	Philip IV, Ducatons, type I, 1633, 1634, 1636 (VGH 327-3a). *Fine or very fine.*	3	44	0	0
258	—— Ducatons, type I, 1633, 1636 (VGH 327-3a). *Fine.*	2	16	0	0
259	—— Ducatons, type I, 1633 (2), 1635, 1636 (VGH 327-3a).	4	21	0	0
260	—— Ducaton, type I, 1634 (VGH 327-3a). *Fine.*	1	11	0	0
261	—— Ducatons, type I, 1633 (3), 1634, 1635, 1636 (3), 163? (VGH 327-3a). *Mostly fair.*	9	18	0	0
262	—— Ducatons, type I, 1633 (2), 1634 (2) (VGH 327-3a). *Fine, some cleaned.*	4	12	0	0
263	—— Half-Ducaton, type I, 1633 (VGH 328-3a). *Fine.*	1	18	0	0
264	—— Half-Ducatons, type I, 1633, 1636 (2), 1637 (VGH 328-3a). *One very fine, others fair.*	4	18	0	0
265	—— Ducatons, type II, 1642, 1648, 1650 (2), 1652, 1654, 1662, 1664 (3), 1665 (VGH 327-3b). *Mostly fair.*	11	12	0	0
266	—— Ducatons, type II, 1638, 1649, 1651, 1652 (2), 1654 (3), 1655, 1662 (VGH 327-3b). *Fair, some cleaned.*	12	12	0	0
267	—— Ducatons, type II, 1638, 1648, 1650 (2), 1651, 1652, 1662, 1664 (VGH 327-3b). *Some fine, some cleaned.*	8	16	0	0
268	—— Ducatons, type II, 1637, 1639 (a rare date), 1665 (VGH 327-3b). *Fine.*	3	20	0	0
269	—— Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1640, 1648, 1649, 1651, 1655 (2), 1664 (4) (VGH 327-3b). *Mostly fair.*	11	11	0	0
270	—— Ducatons, type II, 1640, 1652, 1654 (3), 1655, 1662, 1663 (2), 1664, 1665 (VGH 327-3b). *Some fair.*	11	13	0	0
271	—— Ducaton, type II, 1657 (VGH 327-3b). *Very fine.*	1	14	0	0
272	—— Ducatons, type II, 1639, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1654 (2), 1664 (?), 1665 (2) (VGH 327-3b). *Fair.*	9	10	0	0

			Lot		
10	0	0	273	——	Ducatons, type II, 1659, 1663 (VGH 327-3b). 2
19	0	0	274	——	Ducatons, type II, 1644, 1646 (?), 1658, 1662 (VGH 327-3b). *Mostly fine.* 4
32	0	0	275	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1637, 1640, 1651, 1652, 1659, 1665 (VGH 327-3b). *Mostly fine.* 7
22	0	0	276	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1637, 1641, 1649, 1651, 1654, 1659, 1664, 1665 (VGH 327-3b). *Mostly fair, some better.* 9
16	0	0	277	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636 (2), 1650, 1651, 1659, 1662, 1664, 1665 (VGH 327-3b). *Mostly fair.* 8
12	0	0	278	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1637, 1650, 1651 (2), 1654, 1658, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1665 (VGH 327-3b). *Poor.* 11
18	0	0	279	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1649 (2), 1650, 1651 (2), 1654 (2), 1657, 1658, 1659 (2), 1662, 1664, 1665 (2). *Mostly fair.* 19
40	0	0	280	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636 (4), 1638, 1649, 1650, 1651 (2), 1656, 1658, 1659 (3), 1661 (2), 1664, 1665 (2). *Mostly fair.* 19
22	0	0	281	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1654 (VGH 327-3b). *Fine.* 4
36	0	0	282	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636, 1639, 1648, 1651, 1652 (2), 1654, 1658, 1660 (VGH 327-3b). *Mostly fine.* 9
22	0	0	283	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636 (3), 1637, 1644, 1649, 1651 (3), 1652, 1653, 1661, 1664, 1665 (3), 1666 (VGH 327-3b). *Mostly fair.* 17
24	0	0	284	——	Ducatons, type II, 1644, 1650, 1657, 1660, 1664 (VGH 327-3b). *Mostly fair, one very fine.* 5
28	0	0	285	——	Ducatons, type II, 1636 (2), 1637, 1651, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1659 (3), 1661, 1662, 1665. *Mostly fair to fine.* 13
10	0	0	286	——	Half-Ducatons, type II, 1649 (3), 1659, 1662, 1663, 1665 (VGH 328-3b). *Mostly fair.* 8
11	0	0	287	——	Half-Ducatons, type II, 1640, 1650, 1659 (VGH 328-3b). *Fair.* 3

Lot					
288	—— Half-Ducaton, type II, 1663 (VGH 328-3b). *Fine.*	1	11	0	0
289	Charles II, Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1673 (VGH 348-2a). *Fine or better.*	4	28	0	0
290	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666 (3), 1668, 1679 (VGH 348-2a). *Mostly fair, one split.*	5	10	0	0
291	——Ducatons, type I, 1668 (2), 1670, 1673 (2), 1679 (VGH 348-2a). *Fair.*	6	20	0	0
292	—— Ducatons, type I, 1671, 1672, 1676, 1677, 1679 (VGH 348-2a). *Mostly fine, two very fine.*	5	42	0	0
293	—— Ducatons, type 1, 1666 (2), 1668 (2), 1670 (2), 1680 (VGH 348-2a). *Mostly fair, the last scarce.*	7	12	0	0
294	—— Ducatons, type I, 1668, 1670 (2), 1673 (2) (VGH 348-2a). *Fine, two cleaned.*	5	11	0	0
295	—— Ducaton, type I, 1668 (VGH 348-2a). *Very fine.*	1	14	0	0
296	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1673 (3), 1679 (VGH 348-2a). *Mostly fair, some better but cleaned.*	8	10	0	0
297	—— Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1667, 1668 (3), 1670 (2), 1673 (3), 1679 (VGH 348-2a). *Mostly fair.*	11	11	0	0
298	—— Ducatons, type I, 1668, 1670, 1673 (2) (VGH 348-2a). *Fine.*	4	30	0	0
299	—— Half-Ducaton, type I, 1668 (VGH 349-2a). *Fair, scarce.*	1	12	0	0
300	—— Half-Ducatons, type I, 1666, 1670 (2) (VGH 349-2a). *Fine but one split.*	3	16	0	0
301	—— Ducaton, type II, 1683 (VGH 348-2b). *Fair, rare.*	1	18	0	0
302	—— Ducaton, type II, 1683 (VGH 348-2b). *Fine, rare.*	1	22	0	0
303	—— Ducatons, type II, 1683 (2), 1684 (2) (VGH 348-2b). *Two fair, two poor, mints rather uncertain.*	4	26	0	0
304	—— Ducaton, type II, 1683 (VGH 348-2b). *Fine, rare.*	1	19	0	0
305	—— Ducatons, type III, 1684 (2) (VGH 348-2c). *Fair, scarce.*	2	12	0	0

FLANDERS

			Lot		
40	0	0	306	Philip IV, Ducatons, type I, 1632, 1633, 1636 (VGH 327-6a), *some fine;* and a Half-Ducaton, type I, 1634 (VGH 328-6a), *fair, scarce.*	4
20	0	0	307	—— Ducaton, type I, 1632 (VGH 327-6a), *fine;* and a Half-Ducaton, type I, 1633 (VGH 328-6a), *fair, scarce.*	2
12	0	0	308	—— Ducatons, type I, 1631, 1634, 1635, 1636 (VGH 327-6a). *Fair.*	4
13	0	0	309	—— Ducatons, type I, 1634 (2), 1635 (VGH 327-6a). *Fair, some cleaned.*	3
42	0	0	310	—— Ducatons, type II, 1644, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1656, 1658, 1662, 1664 (VGH 327-1b). *Fine, some better.*	8
42	0	0	311	—— Ducatons, type II, 1648, 1651, 1654 (3), 1664, 1665 (3) (VGH 327-1b). *Fair, some better.*	9
30	0	0	312	—— Ducatons, type II, 1650, 1651 (2), 1652, 1655 (3), 1657, 1664 (VGH 327-1b). *Fair.*	9
32	0	0	313	—— Ducatons, type II, 1654, 1655, 1662, 1665 (VGH 327-1b). *Fine.*	4
22	0	0	314	—— Ducatons, type II, 1649, 1652 (2), 1654, 1655, 1659, 1665 (3) (VGH 327-1b). *Fair.*	9
20	0	0	315	—— Ducatons, type II, 1654, 1655 (2) (VGH 327-1b). *Fine.*	3
32	0	0	316	—— Ducatons, type II, 1651, 1652, 1655 (2), 1657, 1658 (2), 1664 (2), 1665 (5). *Fair, some cleaned.*	14
20	0	0	317	—— Half-Ducatons, type II, 1654, 1662 (VGH 328-1b). *Fine.*	2
34	0	0	318	Charles II, Ducatons, type I, 1667, 1670, 1673 (VGH 348-4a). *Fine.*	3
22	0	0	319	—— Ducatons, type I, 1668, 1670 (4), 1673 (2) (VGH 348-4a). *Fair, some damaged.*	7
26	0	0	320	—— Ducatons, type I, 1668 (3), 1670 (2), 1672 (2), 1684 (VGH 348-4a). *Fair, some damaged.*	9

Lot					
321	——	Ducatons, type I, 1670 (2), 1673 (VGH 348-4a), *fine;* and a Half-Ducaton, type I, 1673 (VGH 349-4a), *fair scarce.*	4	24	0 0
322	——	Ducaton, type I, 1673 (VGH 348-4a), *fine;* Ducaton, type II, 1684 (VGH 348-4b), *fair, bent.*	2	15	0 0
323	——	Half-Ducaton, type I, 1670 (VGH 349-4a). *Fair, scarce.*	1	19	0 0
324	——	Ducaton, type II, 1684 (VGH 348-4b). *Fine, scarce.*	1	34	0 0
325*	——	Half-Ducaton, type II, 1689. *Type and date apparently unpublished for this mint; fair, very rare.*	1	30	0 0

TOURNAI

326	Philip IV,	Ducaton, type I, 1631 (VGH 327-9a). *Fine, scarce.*	1	42	0 0
327	——	Ducaton, type I, 1632 (VGH 327-9a). *Fine, scarce.*	1	34	0 0
328	——	Ducaton, type I, 1636 (VGH 327-9a). *Fine, scarce.*	1	30	0 0
329	——	Ducatons, type I, 1632, 1633, 1634 (2) (VGH 327-9a). *Fair, one cleaned.*	4	35	0 0
330	——	Ducatons, type I, 1632, 1636 (VGH 327-9a). *The first poor, the other fine.*	2	26	0 0
331	——	Ducaton, type II, 1649 (VGH 327-9b). *Fine.*	1	16	0 0
332	——	Ducatons, type II, 1649, 1651 (VGH 327-9b). *Fine, one damaged.*	2	24	0 0

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